



## FLAT PLUG STRUCTURE

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to a plug structure. More particularly, the present invention relates to a flat plug structure that has a flat housing. It has a 5 very thin thickness when the flat plug is inserter into an outlet. It also has a specific angle so that when the flat plug is inserted into the outlet it will not block the other outlets.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Generally, the plug structure of the prior art has a certain thickness. When the 10 plug structure of the prior art is inserted into an outlet on the wall, due to the thickness of the plug structure itself, the plug structure will protrude from the wall about 3~5 cm. The 3~5 cm thickness will block the furniture for example but not limited to a cabinet aligning to the wall, thus will obstruct the whole view of the interior decoration, also, due to the plug being compressed by the furniture for a long time, it also can easy 15 malfunction.

For example, US Patent No. 4,679,884 "A FUSED ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE PLUG" which teaches a fused electrical appliance plug. However, the plug of this patent still has a certain thickness, therefore, it cannot improve the aforesaid drawback of the prior art.

20 For example, US Patent No. 5,137,473 "A FUSED PROTECTION DEVICE" which teaches a fused protection device that cascades a fused protection device between a plug and an outlet and uses the fused protection device to protect the electric appliance coupled to the plug. However, due to the plug already having a certain thickness and then cascades to the fused protection device, thus will make the 25 plug cascaded with the fused protection device further protruding from the wall,

therefore the fused protection device of this patent still cannot improve the aforesaid drawback of the prior art.

Furthermore, some flat power plug products can be seen in the market, however, these flat power plug products do not have the function of changing the fuse,  
5 therefore, these flat power plug products cannot provide the over current protection function to the coupled appliance.

Therefore, it needs a flat plug structure that has a flat housing and a very thin thickness when the flat plug is inserted into an outlet. It also has a specific angle so that when the flat plug is inserted into the outlet it will not block the other outlets.

10 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To solve the above problems, it is an object of the present invention to provide a flat plug structure that has a flat housing. It has a very thin thickness when the flat plug is inserted into an outlet.

To accomplish the above object of the present invention, there is provided a  
15 flat plug structure, which comprises: a flat housing, having a space; a first conductive plate, positioned perpendicularly inside the space and protruded from the bottom of the housing, having a first containing slot for containing and fixing a first conductive wire of a power cable; a second conductive plate, also positioned perpendicularly inside the space and protruded from the bottom of the housing, having a second containing slot for containing and fixing a first end of a fuse, wherein, the second conductive plate is parallel to the first conductive plate, and has a specific distance  
20 between them so as to be inserted into an outlet; a fuse seat, positioned inside the space and beside the second conductive plate, having a third containing slot and a fourth containing slot, wherein, the third containing slot is used to contain and fix a second end of the fuse, and the fourth containing slot is used to contain and fix a second conductive wire of the power cable; and a bottom plate, is made of an  
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insulator material for carrying the fuse seat and removable covers over the space of the flat housing.

To solve the above problems, it is another object of the present invention to provide a flat plug structure that has a flat housing. It has a specific angle when the  
5 flat plug is inserted into the outlet it will not block the other outlets.

To accomplish the above object of the present invention, there is provided a flat plug structure, which comprises: a flat housing, having a space; a first conductive plate, positioned perpendicularly inside the space and protruded from the bottom of the housing, having a first containing slot for containing and fixing a first conductive  
10 wire of a power cable; a second conductive plate, also positioned perpendicularly inside the space and protruded from the bottom of the housing, having a second containing slot for containing and fixing a first end of a fuse, wherein, the second conductive plate is parallel to the first conductive plate, and has a specific distance between them so as to be inserted into an outlet; a fuse seat, positioned inside the  
15 space and beside the second conductive plate, having a third containing slot and a fourth containing slot, wherein, the third containing slot is used to contain and fix a second end of the fuse, and the fourth containing slot is used to contain and fix a second conductive wire of the power cable; and a bottom plate, is made of an insulator material for carrying the fuse seat and removable covers over the space of  
20 the flat housing.

The novel features of the invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The invention will be best understood from the following description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figs. 1(a)~1(c) which respectively shows a top view, side view and bottom view of a flat plug structure in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

5 Figs. 2(a)~2(b) which respectively shows a side view of the first conductive plate and the second conductive plate in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Figs. 3(a)~3(c) which respectively shows a top view, side view and bottom view of the fuse seat in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

10 Fig. 4 which shows a combination view of the fuse seat, second conductive plate and the fuse in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Figs. 5(a)~5(c) which respectively shows a top view, side view and bottom view of a flat plug structure in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

15 Figs. 6(a)~6(b) which respectively shows a top view and bottom view of a flat plug structure in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

Figs. 7(a)~7(b) which respectively shows a top view, side view and bottom view of the fuse seat in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 8 which shows a combination view of the fuse seat, second conductive plate and the fuse in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

20 Fig. 9, which shows a view of a flat plug structure in accordance with the other embodiment of the present invention.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to Figs. 1(a)~1(c), which respectively shows a top view, side view and bottom view of a flat plug structure in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Figs. 1(a)~1(c), the flat plug structure of the present invention comprises: a flat housing 10; a first conductive plate 20; a second conductive plate 30; a fuse seat 40 and a bottom plate 50. Whereby, the flat plug structure of the present invention can have a very thin thickness when the flat plug is inserted into an outlet. Wherein, the flat housing 10, first conductive plate 20 and the second conductive plate 30 are made by molding method so as to achieve the goals of the most thin and conveniently to be assembled.

Wherein, the shape of the flat housing 10 is for example but not limited to a square shape and has a space 11 for positioning the fuse seat 40. The space 11 is located beside the second conductive plate 30 and parallel to the second conductive plate 30. Thus the flag plug of the present invention can parallel to the outlet when it is inserted into the outlet. The bottom plate 50 is made by an insulator for example but not limited to plastic, for carrying the fuse seat 40 and can be removable covered the space 11.

Referring to Figs. 2(a)~2(b), which respectively shows a side view of the first conductive plate 20 and the second conductive plate 30 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Fig. 2(a), the first conductive plate 20 of the present invention is positioned perpendicularly inside said space 11 and protruded from the bottom of said housing 10 and has a first containing slot 21 for containing and fixing a first conductive wire 61 of a power cable 60. Wherein, the first containing slot 21 extends right a certain distance from the bottom of said first conductive plate 20 to form a bottom of said first containing slot 21 and then extends from two sides of said bottom of said first containing slot 21 to form the walls 22 of said first containing slot 21, and the width of said bottom is just wide enough to contain the fuse 70.

As shown in Fig. 2(b), the second conductive plate 30 of the present invention is also positioned perpendicularly inside said space 11 and protruded from the bottom of said housing 10 and has a second containing slot 31 for containing and fixing a first end of the fuse 70. Wherein, the second conductive plate 30 is parallel to the first conductive plate 20 and has a specific distance between them so that the second conductive plate 30 and the first conductive plate 20 can conveniently be inserted into the outlet (not shown).

Referring to Figs. 3(a)~3(c), which respectively shows a top view, side view and bottom view of the fuse seat 40 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Figs. 3(a)~3(c), the fuse seat 40 of the present invention is positioned inside the space 11 and beside the second conductive plate 30, which comprises a third containing slot 41 and a fourth containing slot 45, wherein, the third containing slot 41 is used to contain and fix a second end of said fuse 70, and said fourth containing slot 45 is used to contain and fix a second conductive wire 62 of said power cable 60. The third containing slot 41 is a U-shaped, and extends forward from the approximately central of the U-shaped bottom to form a U-shaped fourth containing slot 45, and two walls of said fourth containing slot 45 respectively has a opening 46, thus, each walls of said fourth containing slot 45 respectively has a first clip 47 and a second clip 48 so as to fasten said second conductive wire 62 of said power cable 60 by said first clip 47 and second clip 48. Furthermore, the widths of said first containing slot, second containing slot and third containing slot are about equal and bigger than the width of said fourth containing slot 45.

Referring to Fig. 4, which shows a combination view of the fuse seat 40, second conductive plate 30 and the fuse 70 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Fig. 4, During assembling, one end of the fuse 70 can be positioned inside the second containing slot 31; another end of the fuse 70 is positioned inside the third containing slot 41; and the second conductive wire 62 of

said power cable 60 is positioned inside the fourth containing slot 45 and fastened by said first clip 47 and second clip 48; finally, the bottom plate 50 covers the space 11 so that the flat plug is completely assembled.

Referring to Figs. 5(a)~5(c), which respectively shows a top view, side view  
5 and bottom view of a flat plug structure in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Figs. 5(a)~5(c), the space 11 of the flat plug structure of the present invention can also be positioned below the second conductive plate 30 and parallel to the second conductive plate 30. Furthermore, the flat plug structure further comprises a ground conductive terminal 75.

Referring to Figs. 6(a)~6(b), which respectively shows a top view and bottom view of a flat plug structure in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Fig. 6(a), the flat plug structure of the present invention comprises: a flat housing 80; a first conductive plate 20; a second conductive plate 30; a fuse seat 90 and a bottom plate 50. Wherein, the difference between the 15 embodiment and the first embodiment is that the shape of the flat housing 80 is a round-shaped or a oval-shaped and the space 81 also can be located beside or below the second conductive plate 30 and parallel to the second conductive plate 30. Whereby, when the flat plug is inserted into the outlet, it has a specific angle for example but not limited to 45 degrees it will not block the other outlets. Wherein, the 20 first conductive plate 20 and the second conductive plate 30 have the same structure with the first conductive plate 20 and the second conductive plate 30 of the first embodiment. The bottom plate 50 is made by an insulator for example but not limited to plastic, for carrying the fuse seat 90 and can be removable covered the space 81.

Referring to Figs. 7(a)~7(b), which respectively shows a top view, side view  
25 and bottom view of the fuse seat 90 in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Figs. 7(a)~7(b), the fuse seat 90 of the present invention is positioned inside the space 81 and beside the second conductive plate 30,

which comprises a third containing slot 91 and a fourth containing slot 5, wherein, the third containing slot 91 is used to contain and fix a second end of said fuse 70, and said fourth containing slot 95 is used to contain and fix a second conductive wire 62 of said power cable 60. The third containing slot 91 is a U-shaped, and extends  
5 forward from the approximately central of the U-shaped bottom to form a U-shaped fourth containing slot 95, and two walls of said fourth containing slot 95 respectively has a opening 96, thus, each walls of said fourth containing slot 95 respectively has a first clip 97 and a second clip 98 so as to fasten said second conductive wire 62 of said power cable 60 by said first clip 97 and second clip 98. Furthermore, the widths  
10 of said first containing slot 21, second containing slot 31 and third containing slot 91 are about equal and bigger than the width of said fourth containing slot 95.

Referring to Fig. 8, which shows a combination view of the fuse seat 40, second conductive plate 30 and the fuse 70 in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Fig. 8, During assembling, one end of the fuse  
15 70 can be positioned inside the second containing slot 31; another end of the fuse 70 is positioned inside the third containing slot 91; and the second conductive wire 62 of said power cable 60 is positioned inside the fourth containing slot 95 and fastened by said first clip 97 and second clip 98; finally, the bottom plate 50 covers the space 81 so that the flat plug is completely assembled.

20 Referring to Fig. 9, which shows a view of a flat plug structure in accordance with the other embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Fig. 9, the space 81 of the flat plug structure of the present invention also can be located below the second conductive plate 30 and parallel to the second conductive plate 30. Whereby, when the flat plug is inserted into the outlet, it has a specific angle for example but not  
25 limited to 45 degrees it will not block the other outlets. Furthermore, the flat plug structure further comprises a ground conductive terminal 75.

While the invention has been described with reference to a preferred embodiment thereof, it is to be understood that modifications or variations may be easily made without departing from the spirit of this invention, which is defined by the appended claims.